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district 25 fresh cases of cholera (and 26 deaths), as compared with the period from the 15th to the 21st of December, when there occurred in the same district 324 cholera cases (with 279 deaths).

Influenza epidemic in Berlin.

At the present time the health conditions in Berlin are not especially good, in consequence of the abnormal weather this winter, which would be difficult to match in regard to sudden changes. Physicians and druggists are kept constantly busy. Besides the usual catarrhal illnesses of the season influenza prevails to an unusual extent. Medical authorities report that there has not been for many years so extensive an influenza epidemic in Berlin as during the present winter. It seems that the germs of the disease enjoy the distinction of being more infectious and more poisonous than usual. The *genius epidemicus* is this year an especially unfavorable one. In many families all the members are affected with influenza. Fortunately the disease is not very malignant, and the number of illnesses following afterwards and so frequently spoiling the prospects of speedy recovery are apparently not excessive. Complications are, however, not entirely missing, chief among them being inflammation of the lungs and the ear.

In the last official health report there appeared a number of deaths in consequence of influenza. Clearly the disease is not so harmless as is in some quarters still believed, and whoever feels symptoms of the illness will do well to be very careful and not return to his vocation too early. Particularly elderly people, who on account of smaller power of resistance are easily subject to inflammation of the lungs, and those whose hearts are affected must be doubly careful in times of influenza. On the other hand, one should not be overanxious and ascribe every harmless catarrh to influenza. One may very possibly have a little cold or cough without holding the evil influenza bacillus responsible. Another noteworthy opinion prevailing in medical circles may be mentioned. It refers to the alleged connection between influenza and cholera. Our experts for infectious diseases believe they have discovered that great epidemics of influenza precede epidemics of cholera. For instance, the cholera epidemic early in the nineties was preceded by a noticeably extensive epidemic of influenza, and this connection is said to have been frequently observed in Russia. Some well-known scientists have recently seriously maintained, since Professor Hahn has lectured on the Russian cholera epidemic and the danger of its being carried into Germany next spring, that as influenza has been so widespread in this country this season the introduction of Asiatic cholera into Germany must be reckoned with.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 30 and January 4, as follows:

During the week ended December 24, 1904, 3 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 230 crew and 94 passengers were inspected; 47 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing disinfected.

No noteworthy data bearing on quarantinable diseases in Japan have come to the notice of this office since date of last report.

During the week ended December 31, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 215 crew and 565 passengers; 244 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected.

Official reports of infectious diseases in Yokohama have been received as follows: For the week ended December 3, 1904: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 3 deaths; scarlet fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases, 1 death. For the week ended December 10: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths. For the week ended December 17: Enteric fever, 3 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 2 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths. For the week ended December 24: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 3 deaths; diphtheria, 4 cases, 2 deaths.

The chief seaports of Japan are at present free from grave quarantinable disease.

The following would-be emigrants were recommended for rejection, per steamship *Doric*, December 28: For San Francisco, 5; for Honolulu, 8.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon and Panama—Inspection of vessels—New cases of yellow fever in Panama—Source of yellow fever on steamship Dora.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, January 16 and 17, as follows:

During the week ended January 14, 1905, the following vessels have cleared for ports in the United States and have been granted bills of health: Norwegian steamship *Brighton*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, January 9, with 23 crew and 17 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Preston*, for New Orleans, via Limon, Costa Rica, January 10, with 32 crew and 17 passengers; American steamship *Seguranca*, for New York, January 11, with 70 crew and 44 passengers; Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires*, for Ponce, Porto Rico, via South American ports, January 12, with 151 crew and 93 passengers.

Since my visit to Panama on the 8th instant I have been reporting on all bills of health the number of cases of yellow fever occurring in Panama as they are reported to me, under the head of remarks on the health conditions in the vicinity of this port. The remarks on the bills issued to the above vessels read as follows:

Five cases of yellow fever, with 1 death from same, have been officially reported in Panama since December 30, 1904. None have been reported in Colon.

During the week ended January 16, 1905, there have been 7 deaths officially reported in Colon, as follows: January 11, 1 Panaman, male, 11 years, malaria. January 12, 1 Chinese, male, 30 years, fever and diarrhea. January 13, 1 Jamaican, female, 40 years, debility; 1 Trinidadian, male, 44 years, rheumatism. January 14, 1 Jamaican, female, 40 years, epilepsy (died in Colon hospital). January 16, 1 Jamaican, male, 43 years, elephantiasis (died in Colon hospital); 1 Jamaican, male, 56 years, Bright's disease (died in Colon hospital).

No cases of any quarantinable disease were reported in Colon. Since my report of January 10, 1905, 3 new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported in the city of Panama, all of which were taken to Ancon hospital. The cases were reported as follows: January 10, 1 American, 1 Japanese; January 13, 1 Japanese. Of the